

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Late News of Interest To Members In All Parts of The State

Conducted by MISS MARY MOSES, Chapel Hill, Publicity Chairman.

ART DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES.

Mrs. Jacques Busbee, chairman of the Art Department of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, has gotten out a very artistic and attractive folder to be mailed to clubs including art in their study course. Those serving on her committee are Mrs. George Summey, Raleigh; Mrs. Bayard Wooten, New Bern; Mrs. W. C. A. Hammel, Greensboro; Miss Mattie Dowd, Charlotte; Mrs. T. L. Bayne, Manchester, and Miss May Davis, Raleigh.

Mrs. Busbee thus outlines the work of her committee:

"I am going to stress pine needle basketry in the section where the long leaf pine grows. If any club wishes to learn this, some member of our department will go to them, for expenses, and teach them.

"Our department is divided into sub-committees, and each chairman has full sway for her particular form of art.

"Mrs. George Summey was, before her marriage, a designer in the Herter Studios of New York. She will be glad to be consulted at any time. Her field of art is a large one. It includes architecture, furniture, curtain lamps and lamp shades, embroideries, etc.

"Mrs. Bayard Wooten, of New Bern, is receiving honor upon honor from the photographic world. She is vice president of the National Federation of Women Photographers. North Carolina has reason to be proud to claim Mrs. Wooten. She will give help to any club woman who wishes to take up photography as an art. She is also in touch with the miniature painters in the country and in North Carolina, and any desired information on these two branches of art can be had from her.

"Mrs. W. C. A. Hammel, of Greensboro, is an authority on many art subjects. She is in touch with all native arts particularly, and she can be consulted about pottery, home decoration, wood carving, hand wrought jewelry, etc.

"Miss Mattie Dowd, a portrait painter herself, is chairman of the painting committee. She is acquainted with all the portrait painters of our State, and there are several plans on foot to find all native talent, both developed and undeveloped. The schools of the State where art is taught will be carefully searched for the girl who is especially gifted, and the Art Department will see to it that girl is helped.

"Mrs. H. Bayne, of Manchester, a small town several miles from Fayetteville, has charge of the hand weaving department. Mrs. Bayne has done most beautiful coverlets and rugs, and she is going to help our country girls make bag rugs, and to make them beautiful, both in workmanship and design. Mrs. Bayne has accomplished a great deal in the way of community work, and she is artistic in all things that make life beautiful.

"Miss May Davis has been teaching basketry at the Blind Institution at Raleigh for ten or twelve years, and her exhibit at the State Fair each year is always looked for eagerly. Her work is wonderful, and she is an enthusiast on manual art. The art department is wonderfully fortunate in having the help of Miss Davis.

"Our department is ready for active work. We are ready to work in connection with the other departments, or in any way that we are needed.

"The folder which will be mailed to every club, gives our list of lectures. If any club desires lectures on other art subjects and will let me know, I will arrange for them. I will also be glad to help with programs for the art department.

"We will be glad to hear from all gift shops in the State, so that we may be able to get the native workers in communication with the market. We especially wish the gift shops of the State to handle pine needle baskets, rag rugs, hand-woven coverlets, North Carolina pottery, and native split baskets.

"Our department is working very earnestly for the appointment of an art commission for the State. Dr. Clarence Poe is giving us his heartiest support in this movement. He has invited Dr. W. C. A. Hammel of the State Normal College at Greensboro, to speak on this subject at the meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association."

Of Interest to Libraries.

It has just been learned that there is a possibility of bringing Miss Lutie E. Stearns, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to North Carolina for a lecture course. Miss Stearns is a forceful and convincing speaker, and has had wide experience in library work, and her presence in a community brings new interest and enthusiasm.

This is considered an exceptional opportunity, and it is hoped the club women of North Carolina will appreciate the advantage of having one of such wide and successful experience visit the North Carolina clubs.

Those desiring dates with Miss

Stearns will please notify Mrs. A. H. Powell, chairman of library extension of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, not later than October 15th.

A list of her lecture subjects and terms will be given on request.

Letter From State President.

The following letter from our State President, Mrs. Thomas W. Lingie, will be of interest to every club woman:

"The first of October finds me still in the mountains, reluctant to leave while the weather is so fine. Some mountain climbs and tramps through the woods have been possible since the busy season closed, while the federation correspondence is often interrupted by the falling of a chestnut burr at my very door, and a race with the chipmunks to get the prize.

"On the 22d day of September the federated clubs of Asheville entertained the State President, and gave evidence of their loyalty to the federation in the cordial welcome they gave me. Mrs. Wm. J. Coker threw open her home for the reception, and Mrs. Platt, the chairman for the first district, assisted her in receiving. All the federated clubs, and several of the unfederated ones were represented in the large assembly of club women which soon filled the spacious parlors.

After this hearty welcome, and Mrs. Platt's kind introduction, I found it easy to speak to the club women, and to interest them in the present day problems which are before us. This district is invited to Tryon for the reciprocity meeting, and a full representation is promised to High Point in May. The Asheville clubs are represented on the committee managing the Sallie Southall Cotten Loan Fund, Mrs. J. S. Williams being a valued member of the committee of which Mrs. C. C. Hook is chairman.

"Among the new appointments which were made just in time to have a place in the year book are those of the chairman of the publicity and music departments. The press work of the State Federation has been entrusted to Miss Mary Moses. Every club woman must feel a responsibility in making this important office as easy and pleasant as one as possible. Miss Moses is using as her committee in this work throughout the State the district chairmen who were selected by Mrs. Waddill for the reciprocity committee. Mrs. J. D. Edwards, of Wilmington, the new chairman of music, announces the following members of her department: Mrs. Horace Dowell, Raleigh; Mrs. Norman Wills, Greensboro; Miss Hattie Thompson, Davidson. Under the direction of this able committee, the music department promises to be as popular as ever in the federation.

"The executive board has accepted a cordial invitation from the federated clubs of Shelby to the council to hold the January meeting with them. Mrs. C. R. Hoey has been named chairman of the invitation committee, and Mrs. Max Gardner, our auditor, is one of the enthusiastic hostesses in planning for the reception of the council. Many of the council members have felt that we could hardly wait till January for a meeting this year, but now all will be making plans to meet in hospitable Shelby the latter part of January. The exact dates will be fixed to conform with the dates of other important State organizations which the president and members are to attend.

"The president and the whole federation are unwilling to spare the popular first vice president for even a little while, but we are all interested in the western tour which Miss Gertrude Well is soon to have with her mother and Miss Jannett."

BAPTISTS MEETING AT HENDERSONVILLE

(Special to The News and Observer).

Hendersonville, Oct. 2.—The Carolina Baptist Association, which embraces the whole of Henderson county and two or three churches in each of the counties of McDowell and Polk, adjourned yesterday after a two days' annual session with the Balfour Baptist church.

The attendance was small on the opening day, and on the closing day, when a better attendance was anticipated, inclement weather resulted in only a few persons being present.

Rev. A. L. Justice was re-elected moderator, Noah M. Hollowell was elected clerk, and D. S. Pace, treasurer, and Rev. T. A. Drake, historian, were also re-elected.

To Make Lincolnton His Home.

(Special to The News and Observer).

Lincolnton, Oct. 2.—Rev. Raymond Browning has decided to make Lincolnton his headquarters. He has bought the home of Rev. Mr. Coman, and will move here during the month of October. The Lincolnton people are rejoicing over the fact that such a noted evangelist has decided to make this city his home.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER'S CREED

Editorial in Kansas City Star

Thirty-five years ago today William R. Nelson, with an abiding faith in the future of Kansas City and the West issued the first number of the Kansas City Star. He had given up a profitable career as a contractor because he had become increasingly interested in community matters.

From a personal acquaintance with Samuel J. Tilden he had become infected with the passion for public service. "It is a great thing to lead armies," the destroyer of the Tweed ring had told the young Indiana builder, "but it is a greater thing to lead the minds of men."

Experience in politics, particularly as Tilden's Indiana manager, had convinced him that it was possible to move men in the mass for the achievement of great social ends to better advantage through a newspaper than through any other means.

This idea, gaining possession of a man of extraordinary energy, initiative, force courage, and imagination, was bound to produce unique results. With the temperament of a natural insurgent, a strong sense of justice, and a burning contempt for every form of special privilege, it was inevitable that Mr. Nelson should establish a newspaper that should be a force for social progress.

On this thirty-fifth anniversary of the Star it is fitting to restate the creed of its great founder, which remains the creed of the personality—rather than institution—which he created. Briefly, that creed may be stated in the fashion:

The achievement of a fuller measure of justice, of a richer, longer life for all the people, through the use of the instruments of democracy.

In Mr. Nelson's vision the forces of government, the schools, churches, and other social agencies, should be improved and made more efficient in order that the average family should partake increasingly of the benefits of civilization.

Democracy was the means, continuing social betterment the end.

As to Democracy.

It follows that Democratic government must be strong and efficient.

It must be strong enough to take care of itself against any aggression. That means an adequate navy and army, with a trained reserve of citizens accustomed to modern military instruments.

It must be efficient, or it will fail to accomplish what it might for the common good. That means there must be an end of irresponsible government. There must be a concentration of authority and responsibility. There must be commission government for cities, and an application of the same principles in State and nation. The boss system must go. Partisan politics have no place in city affairs. Merit and not political service must be the standard of appointment to public office.

The short ballot is an essential part of this improvement. Only by concentrating on a very few men can people know whom they are voting for. A multiplicity of candidates simply throws power to the political machines. In combination with the short ballot and the concentration of authority should come the direct primary, the initiative, referendum and the recall. In this way the people can best choose their public servants and exercise authority over them.

In order to deprive the big interests of the power over government which they now possess through their ability for financing elections, paying the expenses of meetings, compensating party workers, and the like, all the expenses of elections must be borne by the government.

Honest elections are fundamental to a democracy. Laws must make fraud hard and an honest vote and count easy. An alert public sentiment, of course, must be behind the laws.

The courts are an important instrument of democracy, and they will not achieve their purpose until justice is made really free—until the State pays the lawyers as well as the judges. So long as the rich man can hire the ablest lawyers the poor man must be at a disadvantage and justice will be really for sale.

But political agencies are only part of the instruments that the community uses. The churches, the schools, amusements, books, magazines, social enterprises of all sorts, each has its contribution and each deserves the earnest thought of the best minds.

Democracy's Achievements.

As to democracy's achievements, these should enrich the life of all the people.

Good roads not only are of economic value to the country, but they help destroy the isolation which has been one of the disadvantages of farm life. Adequate and cheap street railway service is as important for the social welfare of the people of a city as good elevator service to the tenant of a skyscraper. The improvement of

city streets is important for the same reason.

Living conditions should be made as wholesome as possible both in city and country. Children cannot be brought up with a heritage of health and opportunity in windowless rooms of crowded tenements. The community must concern itself with pure milk and pure water, with sanitation and hygiene.

There must be a larger measure of social justice. Under new industrial conditions the "rules of the game," which produced a square deal a hundred years ago will not produce a square deal today. They must be changed to meet changing conditions.

This country should not wait as England did until its workers were going to pieces under the strain of bad conditions before taking steps to improve those conditions. Rather it should follow the example of Germany, which a generation ago demonstrated in masterly fashion the principles of social and industrial efficiency. Consequently the States and nation should consider carefully a program for social legislation, for workmen's compensation, for insurance against the contingencies of sickness, old age, and unemployment. The problem of unemployment is of prime importance, for the unemployed man becomes in time the unemployable man! Plans should be considered for "taking up the slack" in the labor market by proper arrangement of work on public enterprises.

Art works and beautiful things should be brought within the reach of every person. The city should be a city of beautiful homes, there should be splendid pictures and fine music available for all. The riches of civilization as well as its more strictly useful things should be open to the whole community.

Kansas City and Nelson.

Kansas City was the object of Mr. Nelson's deepest devotion. His ambition was all for Kansas City. From the first issue it has been the object of the Star to promote the advantage of the city and to oppose those persons and policies which felt it were for the city's harm.

Better homes, the use of shrubbery, flowers, stone walls, and vines, the development of parks and boulevards, the building of a magnificent station with a proper setting, the creation of a system of traffic ways, the promotion of agencies of social welfare—all these things were included in the policy of the Star as applied day after day with astonishing persistence and force by its founder and editor.

That these policies should continue to direct the paper was his most earnest wish.

The final evidence of his complete devotion to Kansas City was given in his will. By the terms of that instrument everything he owned is finally to go to the city. If the property should increase in value, that increase eventually is to belong to the city. In his heart the city was always first, always supreme.

Such is the heritage of the Star. The creed which its editor so faithfully followed for nearly thirty-five years is its creed for today and tomorrow and the future.

EVANGELIST TO HOLD REVIVAL AT AYDEN

Ayden, Oct. 1.—Evangelist Percy G. Cross, of San Antonio, Texas, will begin a meeting at the Ayden Christian Church next Thursday night if present plans work out as is expected. The interest at Greenville, however, is such that he may be constrained to remain there another week or more. The latest reports from Greenville say that the list of converts is nearing the one hundred mark and that Evangelist Cross has made able to stir the city of Greenville as no other preacher has ever been able to do. He is a very strong and powerful speaker of the Billy Sunday type of evangelists and has had great success in his work during the past few years.

Last spring during the revival campaign that was held by all the churches of Kinston, Evangelist Cross did the preaching at the First Christian Church and continued for seven weeks with unaltered interest and results of more than two hundred additions to the church.

He is expected to stay here about four or five weeks and perhaps longer if the interest demands it and will then go to Kinston for a campaign lasting till near the Christmas holidays.

We all welcome Evangelist Cross to Ayden and wish for him a good hearing and great success and feel sure that that will make Ayden a purer and better town.

Salt wells in China have been operated for hundreds of years, and in the Tzeinching district, especially, have built up a prosperous community. In some cases the wells are 300 feet deep. The salt is obtained in the form of brine, which is raised in bamboo tubes by means of crude derricks, the motive power for which is furnished by water buffaloes.